

A

Title: **Steamed up at *global warming*.**

Source: [New Scientist](#); 10/15/2005, Vol. 188 Issue 2521, p18-18, 1/8p

Subject Terms: [FOSSIL fuels](#)
[GLOBAL warming](#)
[GREENHOUSE effect, Atmospheric](#)
[GREENHOUSE gases](#)
[RADIATION](#)
[RAIN & rainfall](#)
[SODEN, Brian](#)

Abstract: This article informs that researcher Brian Soden at the University of Miami and his colleagues studied satellite data on thermal radiation from the Earth at wavelengths that are absorbed by water vapour. He found that moisture in the upper troposphere has increased by 6 per cent since 1982 in line with predictions. Water vapour is the dominant greenhouse gas and traps more of the Earth's heat than carbon dioxide. As people burn more fossil fuels more water vapour is trapped, causing the temperature to rise further, Soden says.

Lexile: [1200](#)

Notes: This title is not held locally

B

Title: **Arctic ice shrinking as it feels the heat.**

Authors: [Pearce, Fred](#)

Source: [New Scientist](#); 10/8/2005, Vol. 188 Issue 2520, p12-12, 1p, 1 graph, 2c

Subject Terms: [GLOBAL warming](#)
[HIGH temperatures](#)
[RESEARCH](#)
[SEA ice](#)
[STRAITS](#)

Abstract: The article reports that sea ice in the Arctic reached a record low in 2005. But it could have been even worse were it not for a dramatic increase in summer clouds. A recent study reported that higher temperatures are to blame, and that this effect is self-reinforcing, because white ice is being replaced by dark ocean that absorbs more heat from the sun. Recently, a team of researchers of the International Arctic Research Center in Fairbanks, Alaska, blamed the accelerated melting on a series of immense pulses of warm water entering the Arctic in recent years from the Atlantic through the Fram Strait between Greenland and Svalbard, Norway.

Lexile: [1370](#)

Notes: This title is not held locally

C

Title: **Quick! Throw Out the Tea!**

Authors: [Keegan, Rebecca Winters](#)

Source: [Time](#); 11/7/2005, Vol. 166 Issue 19, p133-133, 1/6p, 1c

Subject Terms: [CHARLES, Prince of Wales](#)
[GREAT Britain -- Foreign relations -- 1997-](#)
[UNITED States -- Foreign relations -- 2001-](#)

Geographic Terms: [GREAT Britain](#)
[UNITED States](#)

Abstract: The article mentions that Prince Charles and his wife, the former Camilla Parker Bowles, are visiting the United States. Their itinerary includes dinner at the White House and a tour of organic farms in California. Charles hopes to increase tourism in Great Britain and publicize his work on *global warming*.

Lexile: [1050](#)

Notes: This magazine is in the West High Library.

Global Warming Citations - Side 2

D

Title: **The flaw in the thaw. (cover story)**

Authors: [Pearce, Fred](#)

Source: [New Scientist](#); 8/27/2005, Vol. 187 Issue 2514, p26-30, 5p, 1 diagram, 1 graph, 5c

Subject Terms: [GLACIERS](#)
[GLOBAL warming](#)
[GREENHOUSE effect, Atmospheric](#)
[SNOW](#)
[SURVEYS](#)

Abstract: This article focuses on a study related to glaciers. Campaigners have seized upon the world's shrinking glaciers as proof of **global warming**. Today the mountain is once again the centre of controversy. Its ice cap and the glaciers that flow from it are disappearing fast. **Global warming** can be intangible, but melting ice. The evidence for a worldwide meltdown is overwhelming. According to the World Glacier Monitoring Service in Zurich, Switzerland, of the 88 glaciers surveyed in 2002 and 2003, only four were growing and at least 79 were receding.

Lexile: [1060](#)

Notes: This title is not held locally

E

Title: ***Skiing Green.***

Authors: [Walker, Cameron](#)

Source: [Skiing](#); Sep2005, Vol. 58 Issue 1, p27-27, 2/3p

Subject Terms: [GLOBAL warming](#)
[RENEWABLE energy sources](#)
[SKIERS](#)
[BIODIESEL fuels](#)
[SUSTAINABLE buildings](#)

Abstract: Presents information on several ways to prevent global warming. Renewable energy; Biodiesel; Skier **green** tags; **Green** building.

Lexile: [1030](#)

Notes: This magazine is in the West High Library.

F

Title: **Bleaching in Hot Water.**

Authors: [Chin, GilbertAMS](#)

Source: [Science](#); 9/16/2005, Vol. 309 Issue 5742, p1791-1791, 1/4p, 1c

Subject Terms: [CORAL reefs & islands](#)
[GLOBAL temperature changes](#)
[GLOBAL warming](#)
[GREENHOUSE effect, Atmospheric](#)
[HEALTH behavior](#)
[SALINITY](#)

Abstract: This article focuses on several causes of coral bleaching. Coral bleaching is known to be caused by a number of factors such as increased salinity, disease, or increased sea surface temperature (SST). The relationship with SST, in particular, has raised concerns that **global warming** could trigger more frequent and widespread episodes of bleaching. Because of its potentially serious effects on the productivity of reef systems and the biota they support, this relationship has been researched closely in a number of tropical reef systems. Despite clear evidence that increased SST can trigger bleaching, it has proven hard to predict from individual reef-based or laboratory studies how SST influences bleaching at the regional scale. Researchers have assembled coral bleaching data from two decades of research in the Caribbean and examined their relation with SST anomalies over the period. They find an exponential increase in the extent and intensity of bleaching episodes with increasing frequency of SST anomalies, such that 100% bleaching is reached with SST increases of slightly less than 1°C, well within the predicted temperature rise for the rest of this century.

Lexile: [1420](#)

Notes: This title is not held locally